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November 3, 2003

BY ELECTRONIC FILING

Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 Twelfth Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: WT Docket No. 02-55
Ex Parte Presentation

Dear Ms. Dortch:

On Friday, October 31, 2003, Barry West, Executive Vice President and Chief Technology Officer, Nextel Communications, Inc. ("Nextel"), Lawrence Krevor, Nextel's Vice President – Government Affairs, and I met with Jennifer Manner, Senior Counsel, Office of Commissioner Abernathy, regarding the Commission's above-captioned rulemaking on public safety communications in the 800 MHz band. During this meeting, we discussed the urgent need to adopt the Consensus Plan as a means of resolving CMRS – public safety interference and providing additional spectrum for public safety communications. In particular, we addressed technical issues related to the root causes of interference to public safety interference in the 800 MHz band: the fundamentally incompatible system designs in interleaved adjacent 800 MHz spectrum. The facts and arguments discussed are reflected in written comments previously filed by Nextel and the Consensus Parties in this proceeding. Attached to this letter is a copy of a written presentation provided to Ms. Manner at this meeting, entitled "Consensus Plan Rebanding: Necessary to Address CMRS – Public Safety Interference."

Pursuant to section 1.1206(b)(2) of the Commission's rules, 47 C.F.R. § 1.1206(b)(2), this letter and the attachment are being filed electronically for inclusion in the public record of the above-referenced proceeding.

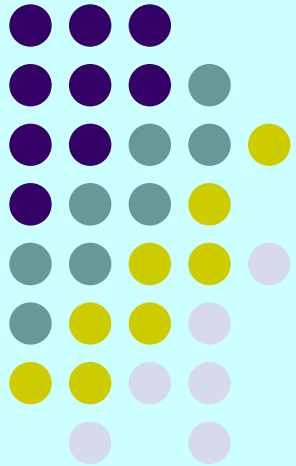
Sincerely,

/s/ Regina M. Keeney
Regina M. Keeney

cc: Jennifer Manner

Attachment

Consensus Plan Rebanding: Necessary to Address CMRS-Public Safety Interference



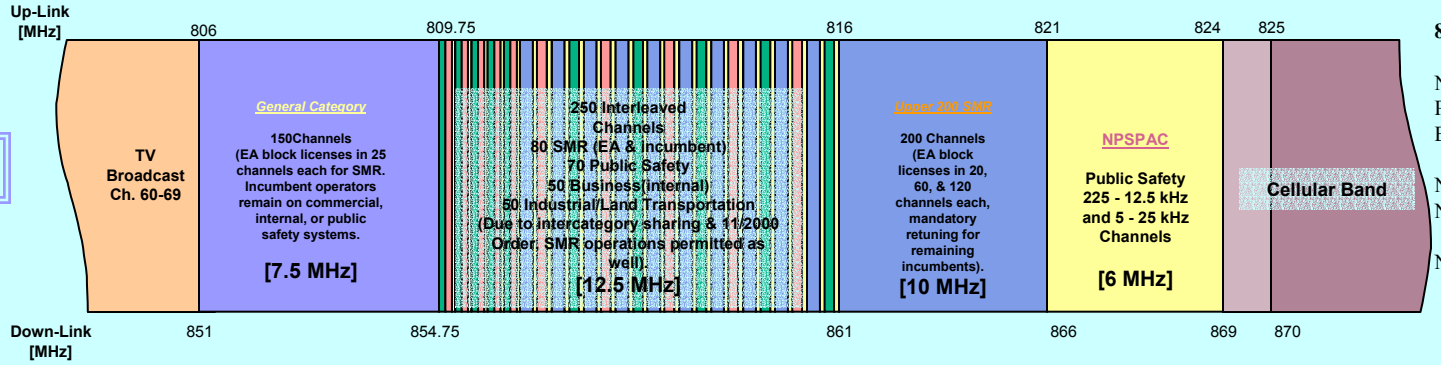
Presentation by Barry West
Executive Vice President & Chief Technology Officer
Nextel Communications, Inc.
WT Docket No. 02-55
October 2003

Root Causes of Interference to Public Safety in 800 MHz Band

- Fundamentally incompatible designs in interleaved adjacent 800 MHz spectrum
  - Noise-limited Public Safety systems sandwiched between CMRS operations
- Near-far effect causes users of high-site systems public safety systems to receive locally-strong CMRS signals when close to CMRS sites
  - IM Product formation in noise-limited receivers
  - OOBE interference from residual CMRS transmitter noise

Consensus Plan Rebanding

Before:



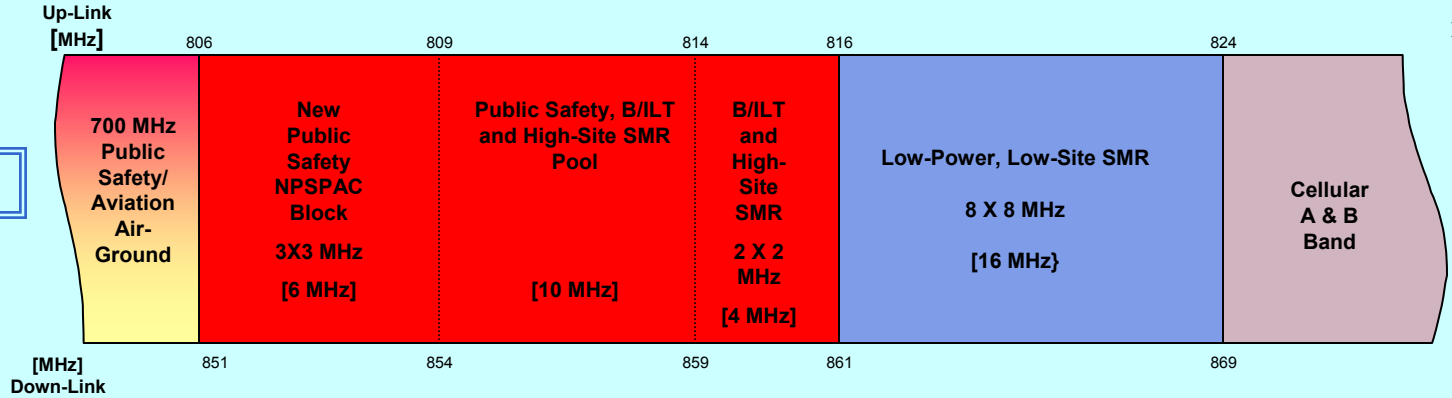
800 MHz Licensing Today

Nextel 18.5 MHz
Public Safety 10 MHz
B/ILT 5 MHz

Nextel has 4 MHz at 700 MHz
Nextel has 4 MHz at 900 MHz

Nextel has total of 26.5 MHz

After:



Post Realignment

Public Safety gains 2.5 MHz at 800 MHz (possibly more)

Public Safety gains 4 MHz at 700 MHz

B/ILT gains 4 MHz at 900 MHz

Nextel has total of 26 MHz;
16 MHz at 800 MHz;
10 MHz at 1900 MHz

800 MHz Band - Nextel will relinquish an average of 2.5 MHz of 800 MHz spectrum to make overall realignment of 800 MHz band possible, moving public safety to non-cellular block adjacent to future public safety spectrum.

700 MHz Band - Nextel will relinquish to the FCC 4 MHz of near-nationwide spectrum to be reassigned to public safety providers to expand their systems. This spectrum is adjacent to existing public safety allocations in the 700 MHz band.

900 MHz Band - Nextel will relinquish 4 MHz of 900 MHz spectrum nationwide to encourage private wireless incumbents to relocate from the 800 MHz Band, thereby creating additional spectrum for public safety use. Voluntarily relocating private wireless licensees will get a 2-for-1 spectrum bonus at 900 MHz for private wireless growth.

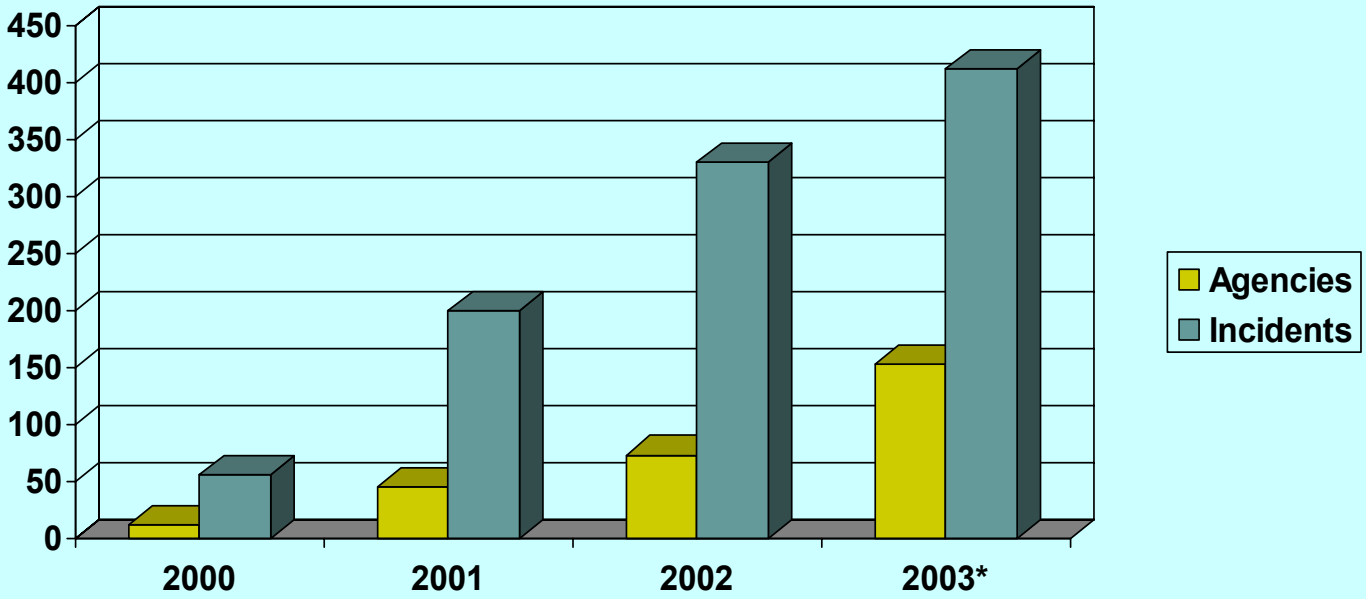
1.9 GHz Band (1910-1915 MHz paired with 1990-1995 MHz) - In exchange for the 10.5 MHz of spectrum listed above, Nextel must receive replacement spectrum. The 1910-1915 MHz portion is not currently being used, while the 1990-1995 MHz portion has recently been reallocated from the Mobile Satellite Services industry to services such as Nextel.

$3 Billion Commitment from Nextel – Nextel paid $2 billion in FCC auctions and the secondary markets to acquire the 700, 800, and 900 MHz spectrum it would exchange; Nextel would fund up to $850 million for relocating all of public safety and private wireless (B/ILT) licensees; Nextel will spend approximately $150 million for its own retuning costs under realignment.

Only Consensus Plan Rebanding Addresses Root Causes of Interference to Public Safety

- Separates incompatible Public Safety and CMRS systems
  - Relocates NPSPAC as a block
- Removing interleaving proactively avoids interference before it happens

Public Safety Interference: Increasing at an Alarming Rate



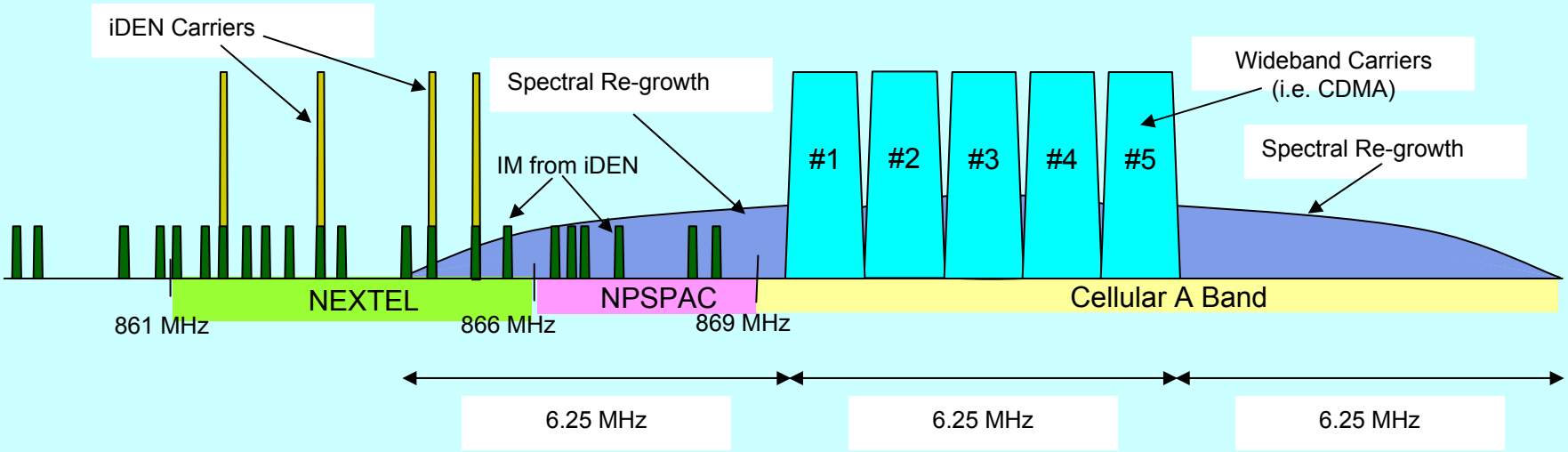
- **In a recent survey, first responders identified communications technology as their number one homeland security concern-even above the need for more firefighters and police.**
  - **Over 110 million people live in areas experiencing interference**
  - **10% of all public safety communications systems affected**
  - **Nearly a half million public safety radio users in these areas**
  - **Sharp increases despite use of "Best Practices"**

*Projected estimate based on number of interference incidents and number of public safety agencies reporting Interference, Jan. 1, 2003 – May 30, 2003

Interference to Public Safety will be Constant and Widespread Without Rebanding

- 800 MHz CMRS spectrum will be filled with wideband digital operations; CMRS transition to digital as analog requirement sunsets
- Future CMRS operations will require greater bandwidth per transmitter to support data and increased voice capacity
- CMRS transmitters will almost always be “on” due to demand increases and technology advances
- Little or no opportunity to retune for IM or OOBE
- NPSPAC in particular adversely affected

Public Safety Interference in Near Future



- Spectral re-growth is intermodulation caused by wideband carrier(s)
- Spectral re-growth from 3 CDMA carriers alone can cause Public Safety receiver performance degradation comparable to IM interference caused by two iDEN carriers
- As cellular A band operators deploy wideband technology adjacent to NPSPAC, the entire NPSPAC allocation will experience significant interference that cannot be corrected by retuning

* Drawing not to scale

Experience with “Best Practices” Demonstrates Limited Capability to Mitigate Interference

- Requires “static” CMRS frequency plans
- Constantly undone in dynamic RF environment
- Reactive at best
- Cannot reliably predict where interference will arise

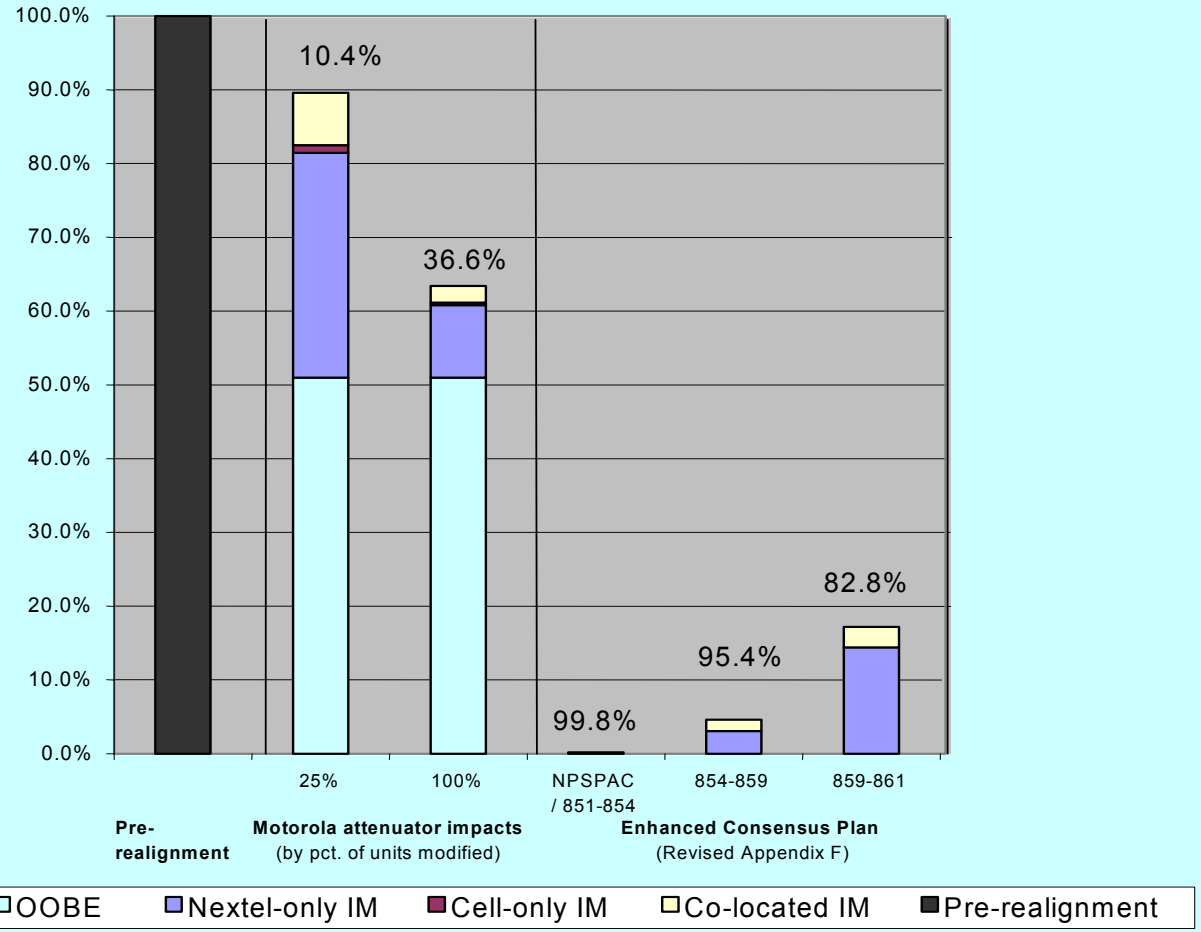
“Best Practices” Not Practical in the Long Term

- Unusable with wideband technologies
- Limited frequency choices for retuning to avoid IM
  - Constrains capacity and limits spectrum efficiencies, causing the deployment of more sites
  - Restricted frequency assignments at one site limits choices at nearby sites
- Use of extra filtering further limits frequency choices for returning
- Cavity filters do not protect close-in channels
  - Limited ability to reduce OOBE noise
- Reducing on-street CMRS signal results in coverage holes
  - In turn requires more sites, which in turn creates more probability of interference

The Consensus Plan – The Only Effective Solution

	Consensus Plan	UTC/CTIA Proposal	Motorola "Toolbox"
Proactive Interference Remedy?	**Yes –** Prevents interference by eliminating root cause through band realignment. Imposes technical rules for additional protection	**No –** Reactive; "puts Public Safety communications, officers and the public at continuing risk of interference" (NPSTC)	**No –** Toolbox "not a 'technological silver bullet'" and is "largely 'reactive'" – rebanding still necessary (APCO, other Public Safety parties). Solves less than half the problem
Fund Public Safety Costs?	**Yes –** Public Safety and private wireless relocation costs covered by $850M Nextel commitment	**No –** "imposes unfunded financial obligations on Public Safety" (NPSTC)	**No –** Replace public safety radios in normal equipment replacement cycle (decades); refits, upgrades paid for by public safety
More Public Safety Spectrum?	**Yes –** 2.5+ MHz at 800 MHz and 4 MHz at 700 MHz. Promotes Public safety interoperability and economies of scale	**No –** No additional spectrum for Public Safety	**No –** No additional spectrum for Public Safety

Consensus Plan Rebanding Virtually Eliminates Interference to Public Safety



The Consensus Plan Rebanding: The Only Real Solution to Public Safety Interference

- Proactive – Eliminates Interference Before It Occurs
- Doesn’t Leave Public Safety at Risk
- Removes Interleaving between CMRS and High-Site Systems – Including NPSPAC
  - OOBE filtering
  - Enables better front-end filters in future
- Recreates to the Extent Possible a Noise-Limited Environment for Public Safety and B/ILT – Best Neighborhood for Maximum Use of these Systems